



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## FAR EASTERN BAR ASSOCIATION

In Delaware, the inmates of the state prison are allowed to write one letter a month. In matters of importance, special permission for additional letters may be obtained from the warden. No daily newspapers are allowed, but the reading of current magazines is permitted.

In Illinois, the inmates of the state prison are divided into three grades. First grade prisons are allowed to write one letter every two weeks, and all inmates are allowed to write one letter each month. They may receive all letters sent to them. One daily newspaper and all current magazines are allowed.

In Louisiana, the inmates of the state prison are allowed the privilege of the daily mail, including the daily papers and current magazines.

In Nebraska, convicts in the state prison are allowed to receive all letters sent to them. They are permitted to write four letters a month, with special privileges in matters of importance. They are allowed also the daily newspapers and current magazines.

In Utah, the inmates of the state prison may write four letters a month. Second grade men are allowed to write but one letter a month. All are permitted to receive daily papers and magazines.

R. H. G.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Far Eastern American Bar Association.**—A meeting to effect the final organization of the Far Eastern American Bar Association was held in the session hall of the United States Court for China on Dec. 7. A movement has been on foot for some time looking toward a permanent association of American lawyers practising throughout the Far East and it is the general belief that Shanghai, on account of its central location, and as the seat of the only United States Court in the Orient, should be its headquarters.

Among those who have given their formal adherence to the movement are:

Judge Charles S. Lobingier, Earl B. Rose, T. R. Jernigan, Arthur Bassett, Edgar P. Allen (Tientsin), William S. Fleming, Stirling Fessenden, Joseph N. Wolfson (Manila), James B. Davies, Cecil R. Holcomb, Arthur S. Allen, H. D. Rodger, M. L. Heen, Harry A. Lucker (Tientsin), Richard T. Evans (Tientsin), Ralph A. Frost (Hankow), C. W. Rankin (Soochow).

The Constitution, already signed by most of the above, specifies as the objects of the organization:

"The better to maintain the dignity, honor and interest of the American legal profession in the Far East, to promote and improve the *morale*, efficiency and solidarity of its members, to enable them to keep in touch with the progress of judicial science and its promoters throughout the world and especially in America, to assist in the due administration of justice the courts in which they practice and to secure the general observance of the American Bar Association's Canons of Legal Ethics which are hereby declared part of the rules of this Association."

Active membership is open to "any American citizen residing in the Far East who has been regularly admitted to practice in the Federal Supreme Court, the United States Court for China, or the highest court of any American state, territory or possession."

The admission fee is fixed at \$10, and necessary expenses beyond the amount realized from admission fees are to be met by voluntary assessments voted by the members. The Clerk of the United States Court for China, Mr. Earl B. Rose, is made *ex-officio* Secretary and Treasurer and all those joining before January 1, 1915, are considered charter members.—*The China Press*, Dec. 6, 1914. Chares S. Lobingier, Judge of U. S. Court, Shanghai.